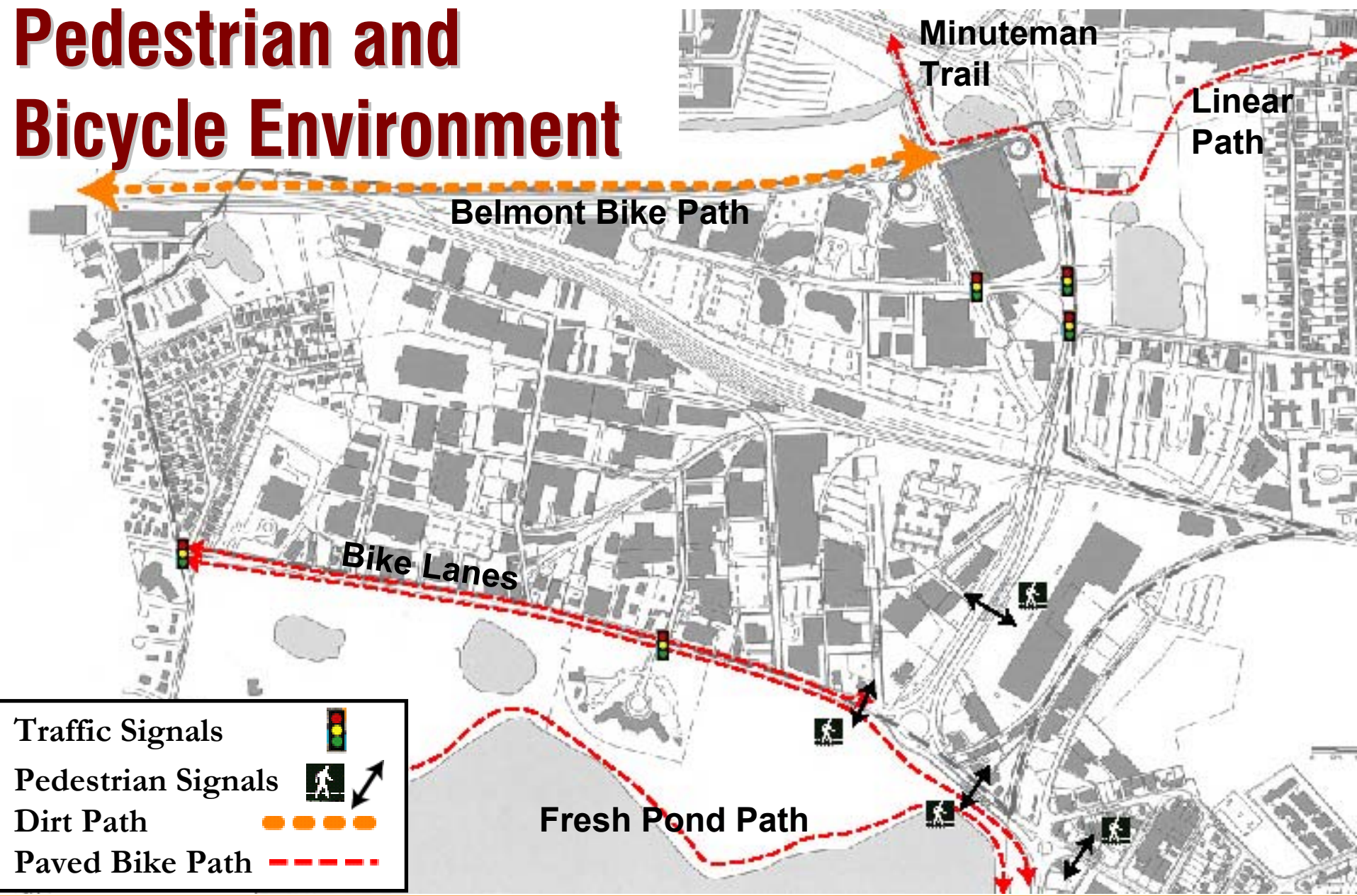
Pedestrian and Bicycle Environment



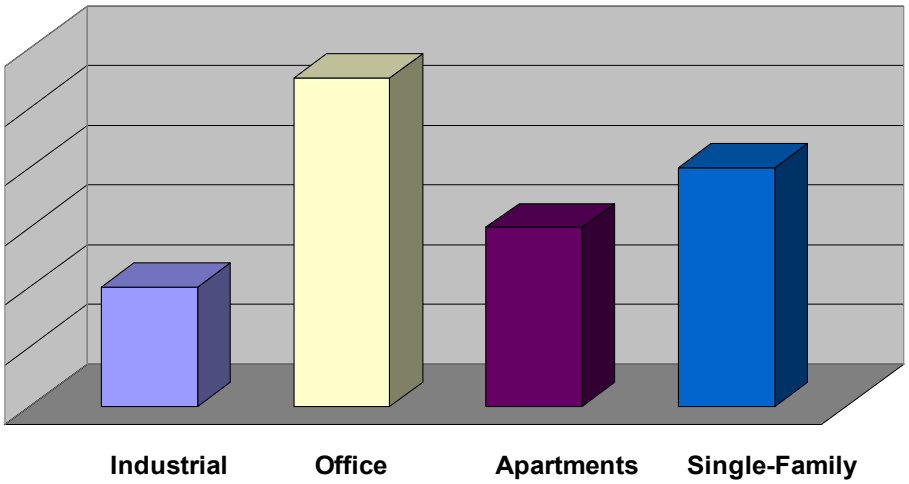
The Transportation Tool-Box

- Influencing trip generation and auto demand.
- Enhancing mobility:
  - Transit
  - Pedestrian
  - Bicycle
- Controlling vehicular access and circulation.
- Parking demand and supply.
- Safety and traffic calming improvements.

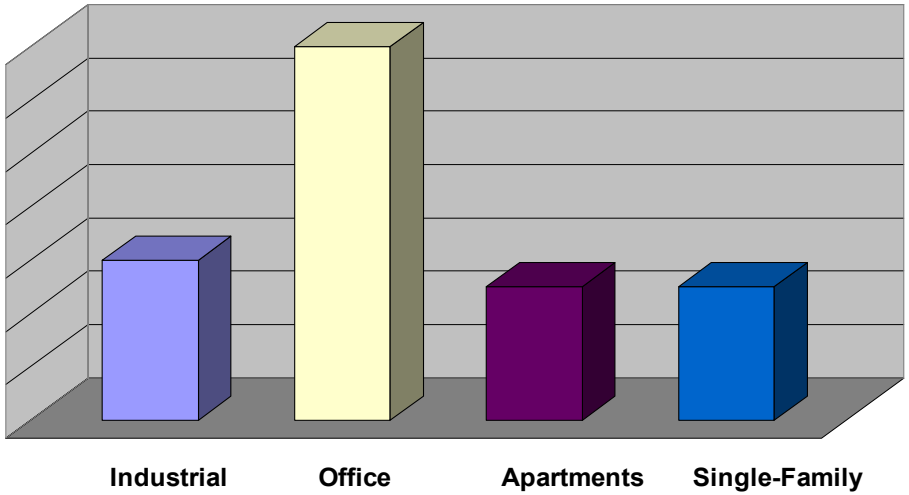
Land Use Type and Mix

How land-use options affect auto trip generation

Total daily trips



P.M. peak hour



Traffic Calming

Before

After

Next Steps in Transportation Analysis

- Additional data collection.
- Refining the travel demand assumptions.
- Trip generation comparisons.
- Evaluating the land use scenarios – traffic model.
- Exploring the physical constraints.
- Fleshing out the opportunities.

Emerging Transportation Principles for Plan Development

- Reduce anticipated trip growth compared to current zoning by:
  - Reducing auto mode share
  - Improving access to transit
  - Designing for a walkable, bike-friendly community with new connections and safe, high-quality crossing facilities
  - Controlling parking supply
- Balance the transportation environment by:
  - Designing appropriate vehicular access and providing for vehicular circulation;
  - Exploring "traffic calming" opportunities.
- Address safety issues.

Environmental Issues: Update

Issues heard:

- Water quality and flooding concerns in Little River/Alewife Brook
- Redevelopment within the study area should positively affect the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff from the area.
  - DEP Stormwater Management Standards apply within the 100 year floodplain
  - DPW requires large projects to manage water on-site

Toolbox:
Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Objective: Positively affect stormwater
  - *Quality*
  - *Quantity*
  - *Rate of runoff*